

CONTINUED SCENES OF WILD DISORDER

Foes of Zelaya Take Streets of His Capital.

BATTLE REPORTS ARE DISCREDITED

Not Likely That Any Important Engagement Has Taken Place Near Rama—Mexico Threatens to Prove Disturbing Factor in Final Settlement.

CORINTO, NICARAGUA, December 15.—There were scenes of wild disorder in Managua, the capital, again last night. During the meeting of the aldermen one of them made a speech denouncing Madriz and favoring the revolution. The speech was greeted with cheers and hooting, and a free fight among the government and anti-government elements followed. Two pistol shots were fired. The row extended to the street. Twenty arrests were made.

The speech of the Aldermen, which started the trouble, was of the fiery order of oratory. The speaker handed Madriz without gloves as one who would not be accepted by the insurgents as a President of Nicaragua.

The revolution, Estrada and his officers and men, were lauded by the speaker, who boldly asserted his sympathy for the insurgent cause. His remarks were received with cheers by many, while other members of the aldermanic chamber gave vent to a contrary sentiment by hooting. The result of this was inevitable, and in a few moments a fist fight was on, and numberless blows were struck. In the melee, two shots were fired, but whatever damage was done has been concealed. When the shooting occurred the police intervened and succeeded in arresting twenty fighters. The soldiers were also called out to preserve order in the streets where the quarrel of the Aldermen had been taking place. Throughout the night the streets were filled with soldiers, and a systematic search for concealed weapons was made upon every one who ventured into his home.

Battle Reports Discredited.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15.—In the absence of any specific information on the subject the State Department officials discredit the news, published some days ago, of any important engagement between the government and the revolutionary forces at Rama, in which the revolutionary army is said to have been defeated. The fact that the government has received no information on the subject is regarded as almost positive that no engagements have taken place at Rama.

It is pointed out that even if the Zelaya forces had been routed, the Yank the revolutionists, the country around Rama is too swampy to permit a wide flank movement by which Zelaya is reported to have got a start for Bluefields.

As for Bluefields, no immediate apprehension is felt. The cruisers Dea Moines and Tacoma, and the colliers Leonidas are now off Bluefields. The Albany, Yorktown and Vicksburg, each with a full complement of bluejackets, are at Corinto, on the other coast.

The additional 700 marines ordered south on the Pacific are rushing to head the Yank the revolutionists, the country around Rama is too swampy to permit a wide flank movement by which Zelaya is reported to have got a start for Bluefields.

Madriz Not Wanted.
Should Zelaya carry out his purpose of resigning and installing Madriz in his place as President, there is reason to believe that he is known to be a partisan of the former, although he has himself been a number of times in prison by Zelaya's direct orders. It is also known that Madriz's selection would not be satisfactory to the government of the United States. Therefore his installation into the office of President of Nicaragua would rather tend to complicate than to simplify the situation in that country.

After a more or less satisfactory cruise the gunboat Princeton is approaching Managua, and is reported at the Navy Department as at Acapulco, Mexico, yesterday. She is bound for Corinto, and her arrival there will make four war vessels at that port of Nicaragua.

On her way from Seattle, Wash., she achieved the undoubted record of being the first of the American vessels scurrying off toward Nicaragua to run aground. The cruiser Prairie, by attempting to take a short cut to Panama across Peapack Island, in the Delavare River, now shares honors with the Princeton.

It was officially denied at the Navy Department that the battleship Missouri was making ready to go to Nicaragua, as had been reported.

Greel Anxious to See Taft.
Senator Charles F. Greel, Mexican ambassador to the United States, and now governor of Chihuahua, will call on President Taft at the first opportunity and present his credentials as a special envoy from President Diaz, of Mexico, charged with the conduct of negotiations with the United States for the settlement, peacefully, if possible, of the troubles in Nicaragua.

He had a preliminary conference on the subject with Secretary Knox at the State Department yesterday afternoon, and left with him a memorandum setting forth the attitude of the government of Mexico with respect to the situation in Nicaragua, including also the relations between the United States and the government of Nicaragua.

At the State Department it is announced that no statement will be made with respect to the Mexican note for the present, as the officials have as

M'DOWELL SHERIFF MAY HAVE PAPERS

Gov. Glasscock Says He Issued Requisition Last Week.

WILLIAMS NOT READY TO SPEAK

West Virginia Executive Surprised That Documents Never Reached Governor Swanson. Records Show They Were Properly Delivered to Officer on December 9.

A PARENTLY the non-delivery in Richmond of the requisition papers issued by Governor Glasscock, of West Virginia, for Judge Samuel W. Williams, is up to Sheriff Sprinkle, of McDowell county, W. Va., who was named in the papers to come to this State for the person of the Attorney-General-elect.

No such documents had been received at the office of Governor Swanson up to the closing hours yesterday. According to information secured last night by The Times-Dispatch, this fact is as much a surprise to the Governor of West Virginia as it is to the Governor of Virginia. In addition, the prosecuting attorney of McDowell appears to be awaiting action by Governor Swanson.

Governor Glasscock was seen in Charleston last night by a Times-Dispatch correspondent, and was informed that no requisition papers had been received in Richmond. He was much surprised, and said at once that he had issued the documents upon his return from Hot Springs, Va., which was last Thursday.

Governor Glasscock declined to discuss the matter further, except to say that since signing the papers he had heard nothing from them and knew nothing about them.

Records at Charleston.
The Times-Dispatch correspondent then searched the records of the Secretary of State of West Virginia. These show that the request for the requisition was received by the Governor on December 9. The papers were signed by him on the same day, and also on that date were mailed to R. R. Smith, the prosecuting attorney of McDowell county, at Welch. The papers on file at Charleston show that Sheriff Sprinkle was named as the person to convey the requisition to Virginia.

It is further shown on the records that Mr. Smith made his request for a requisition on November 30.

The correspondent at Charleston has no means of knowing whether or not Sheriff Sprinkle had received the documents and had started to Virginia with them.

It was further stated that the fact that nothing had been heard from the papers since they were mailed has caused a good deal of surprise in semi-official circles in Charleston during the past few days.

Mr. Smith Waiting.
It will appear from this statement that the requisition might be in the hands of Prosecuting Attorney Smith. However, that official was asked for a statement by The Times-Dispatch, and replied to this effect:

"I applied to the Governor of West Virginia for a requisition for Judge Williams on November 30. If the Governor of Virginia has honored the requisition I have not been advised."

The indications are therefore that Mr. Smith has turned the papers over to Sheriff Sprinkle and is expecting that officer to make a return on them.

The statement was made by a well known resident of Southwest Virginia, in Richmond last night, that he understood that Prosecuting Attorney Smith is a close relative of ex-Judge J. M. Sanders, for an assault on whom Judge Williams stands indicted. It was further said that Judge Strother, of the McDowell criminal court, who would be expected to try the case, has been summoned as a witness, and that another judge will probably be designated to preside.

FOR ANNOYING WOMAN

Tazewell Elliott Fined and Sent to a Jail.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, December 15.—Charged with annoying a young woman at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue to-night, a well-groomed, elderly man, who said he was Tazewell Elliott, aged fifty-four, of Richmond, was arraigned before Magistrate Harris, in the Night Court. He was fined \$10, which he could not pay. The charge against Elliott was preferred by F. N. Williams, who said he had seen the prisoner approach a well-dressed and apparently young woman, who was wearing a humble something which seemed to annoy her. The prisoner then walked over to him, Williams said, mumbled a few words which he did not understand, and then went back to the young woman, whom he addressed as a second time. When he did so, Williams said, the young woman said, "Will you stop annoying me?"

When the young woman was asked if she would make a complaint she said she would not. The policeman ordered Elliott away from the corner. Instead of going, he stood his ground, informing the policeman that he was an ex-member of Congress from the Third District of Virginia, and defying him to place him under arrest.

The magistrate asked Elliott what he had to say, and the prisoner had so much to say that the magistrate had an additional charge of disorderly conduct made against him. Elliott then calmed down, and said that he never knowingly insulted any one in his life, but Magistrate Harris told him that an ex-Congressman was as liable to arrest as any citizen, and imposed the fine. The charge of disorderly conduct was dropped, and Elliott was told that he did not have \$10 with him, Elliott was taken to a cell.

MOTHER ARRESTED IN BATHTUB CASE

Mrs. Martin Held for Complicity in Daughter's Death.

TELL-TALE NOTES ARE DISCOVERED

Duplicates of Okey Snead's "Suicide" Message Found in Her Suit Case—Sought to Leave Hotel Via High Board Fence and Ladder.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NEW YORK, December 15.—Mrs. Caroline E. Martin, mother of Okey W. M. Snead, the victim of the East Orange bathtub tragedy, was discovered at the Hotel Bayard, an uptown hotel, this afternoon. The woman had come to this hotel under mysterious circumstances on Tuesday afternoon, and when she departed late this afternoon it was by way of scaling an eight-foot board fence in the rear of the hotel. This she did by the aid of a step-ladder.

Her haste and departure under these unusual circumstances came about because the hotel management asked her to give up her room as soon as a score of newspaper men and half a dozen central office men got on her trail. But in her haste to get away from the reporters Mrs. Martin left in her room a bundle of newspapers, two old shirts, waistbands and a little dress suit case, done up in a piece of black serge and tied with heavy twine.

Notes Are Found.
In the case were found three notes written in identically the same handwriting as the note found pinned on the dead girl's clothing in the East Orange house of mystery. One of the notes is an exact reproduction, while the other two vary in their wording. They are also written on the same sort of bond paper as was the suicide note. One of the notes reads:

"My little daughter has died. Other near and dear ones have died. I want to join them in heaven. I have been prostrated with illness a long time. When you have read this I will be dead from suicide. Do not grieve for me. Rejoice with me that death brings me a painless sleep, a blessed relief from sickness, suffering and pain greater than I can bear."

"OKEY W. M. SNEAD."
The second note reads:
"Last year my little daughter died. Other near and dear kindred, too, have gone to heaven. I long to go there. I have been very weak and ill a long time. Death will be a blessed relief to me in my sufferings. When you read this I will have committed suicide. My sorrow and pain in this world are greater than I can endure."

"OKEY W. M. SNEAD."
The third note was a reproduction of the one found pinned to the dead girl's clothes, which were found outside the bathroom where her dead body was found.

Among other papers found was a receipted bill from the Hotel Martha Washington, which showed that the woman had gone there on November 29 and had remained until December 9.

Writing Disguised.
There were envelopes addressed to several people and efforts to disguise the writing were apparent. One was printed in lead pencil like a young child might print it, and the other was in "Untemeyer, Samuel, New York City."

Another was addressed to "District Attorney Clarke, New York."

Others were written in ink in a fine hand, and were addressed to "D. B. Spindle, Christiansburg, Va.," "Mrs. O. S. Pollock, Cambridge, Va.," and "Prof. Libbey, Princeton."

In the same suit case were scores of plain envelopes, a large bundle of miscellaneous clippings and a six-foot length of flexible gas tubing.

Prosecutor Mott, of Newark, came to New York late to-night, together with several of his detectives, armed with a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Martin, and she was taken into custody.

Charged With Murder.
The warrant was issued yesterday by Recorder Mott, at East Orange, and was placed in the hands of Central Office detective James J. Connelley.

The warrant sets forth that the prisoner "did wilfully, feloniously, of her own malice and forethought, murder Okey W. M. Snead," her daughter.

The arrest was made at the Hotel Bayard, where Mrs. Martin arrived Tuesday night, and which it was thought that she had escaped. But after a day of mystery announcement came from police headquarters early to-day of her arrest.

The prisoner gave her age as sixty-four years; said that she was a widow and had her home. Her condition was pitifully weak, and she was shown every courtesy possible. She was taken to headquarters in a taxicab, and was soon in conference with her lawyer, Franklin Fort, Jr., son of the Governor of New Jersey, who also is counsel for Miss Virginia Wardlaw, the victim's aunt, now being held in New Jersey, for the grand jury in connection with the case.

When Mrs. Martin was confronted in her room by detectives she almost collapsed, and it was some time before she gained sufficient strength to stand on her journey to headquarters. Urged by the officers, she made several attempts to start, but would then sink gasping into a chair. A taxicab was finally called, and with Mrs. Martin murmuring faintly, "I think I can stand it now," she was taken away, assisted on each side by a detective.

The warrant for Mrs. Martin's arrest was issued by the New Jersey authorities, who had learned yesterday of the presence of a mysterious woman at the Hotel Bayard.

Mrs. Martin was dressed in deep mourning and her face was almost completely hidden by a heavy veil. She gave her pedigree in a whisper, and

FOURTEEN LIVES ARE LOST IN DISASTER ON SOUTHERN

Train Hurlled From Trestle Into Waters of Reedy Fork.

BROKEN RAIL IS HELD TO BLAME

Twenty-five Injured Taken From Wreckage to Hospital in Greensboro—Only Eleven of Dead Identified—A. P. Cone, of Richmond, Among the Killed.

KNOWN DEAD IN SOUTHERN WRECK

ARCHIBALD P. CONE, superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Division of the Southern Railway, with headquarters at Richmond.

H. C. WHITE, traveling auditor, Washington, D. C.
ISAAC DAMMALS, porter on the Richmond sleeper.

C. B. NOLAND, Pullman conductor, Richmond.

FRANK W. KILBY, Ansonia, Ala.
VIRGIL E. HOLCOMB, Mount Airy, N. C.

ED. SEXTON, Denton, N. C.
RICHARD EAMES, a mining engineer, of Salisbury, N. C.

JOHN G. BRODNAX, Richmond.
CHARLES H. BAGBY, Manchester, Va.

CHARLES T. BROADFIELD, Americus, Ga.

FATALLY INJURED.
Henry L. Strubling, of Decatur, Ga.

F. G. Smith, of Spencer, N. C.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.
Thomas W. Eldridge, Manchester, Va.

John W. Phillips, Petersburg, Va.
David P. McBrayer, Anderson, S. C.

D. B. Hill (colored), Reidsville, N. C.

Jonas Anderson (colored), Richmond.

A. L. Harris, Reidsville, N. C.
Will Kincaid, Davidson College, N. C.

Sutrah Watson, Baskerville, Va.
Arthur Watson, Baskerville, Va.

Robert H. Russell, New York.
Burton Mayne, Richmond.

Mrs. H. T. Cook, Norfolk, Va.
Thomas V. Chalkley, Greensboro, N. C.

Philip Nelson, Greensboro, N. C.
Richard Dohie, Norfolk, Va.

W. T. Carter, Danville, Va.
W. T. Carroll, Norfolk, Va.

W. T. Deberry, Portsmouth, Va.
H. L. Wood, Norfolk, Va.

Mrs. Robert Edmunds, New Orleans, La.

Train Conductor G. H. Coble, Richmond.

W HILE traveling at the usual rate of speed, four cars attached to Southern Railway train No. 11, which left Richmond Tuesday night at 11:45 o'clock, were hurled from the trestle over Reedy Fork Creek, eleven miles north of Greensboro, N. C., yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, the latest reports placing the number of persons killed at fourteen.

Eleven bodies have already been identified. Among the victims was Archibald P. Cone, of Richmond, division superintendent of the Southern Railway, with headquarters here.

Early reports received in Richmond yesterday made it appear that the wreck was less serious than it afterward developed. The Richmond sleeper, in charge of Conductor C. B. Noland, of 10 South Pine Street, was practically demolished, many passengers being crushed to death when it was thrown with great violence against the river bank.

George Gould and his son, Jay Gould, of New York, who were traveling in the Norfolk sleeper, which was switched on to the train at Danville, escaped with slight bruises, though their companion, Robert H. Russell, a former magazine editor, was removed to a hospital in Greensboro with serious injuries.

John A. Broadnax, traveling representative of a liquor house, who had been in Richmond for the past two years; Charles H. Bagby, flagman, of Manchester, and Isaac Dammals, of Richmond, porter on the Richmond Pullman, were caught in the wreckage and crushed to death.

Train Conductor Coble proved to be one of the heroes of the day. Though bruised from head to foot, he gave first thought to those in his charge, and walked nearly two miles to Brown's Summit, a telegraph station, to summon physicians and nurses from Greensboro.

**DROPS FROM TRESTLE
INTO WATERS BELOW**

GREENSBORO, N. C., December 15.—Local passenger train No. 11, on the Southern Railway, known as the Richmond and Atlanta train, due in Greensboro at 8:40 A. M., was wrecked this morning at 8:32 o'clock at Reedy Fork trestle, ten miles north of here, and at 6 o'clock this evening eleven dead bodies had been removed from the wreckage. Fourteen are reported dead.



A. P. CONE.

ARCHIBALD P. CONE KILLED IN WRECK

Division Superintendent of Southern Railway Among Victims on His Own Road.

WIFE HASTENS TO SCENE
Telegram Delivered at Keysville Gave Her Tragic News. Body Arrives To-Day.

Division Superintendent Archibald P. Cone, who was killed in the wreck of Southern Railway train No. 11 early yesterday, was on his way to Greensboro to attend the monthly meeting of Southern Railway superintendents. The first news of the accident was received here shortly before the local passenger train was scheduled to leave for the South. It was then said that Mr. Cone was seriously injured. His wife was immediately notified and the train was held until she could reach the station.

Before the train reached Keysville a telegram was received here saying that Mr. Cone had died of his injuries. This was transmitted to his wife, and she returned from Keysville on the train arriving here at 4:10 P. M. Arrangements were made last night to bring the body of Mr. Cone and those of other Richmond people to this city on train No. 12, which reaches here at 7 A. M.

Had Good Railroad Record.
Mr. Cone was born in this city forty-six years ago. He was the son of W. W. Cone, well known here as a private teacher and as principal of Bellevue and Madison public schools.

His mother was Mrs. Yarbrough. His early education was received in the schools taught by his father, and later he was graduated from the Richmond High School.

He went into the railroad business when a boy, his first position being with the Chesapeake and Ohio, where he worked for some time and learned telegraphy. He then accepted a position with the Southern, working for a time in the office of Captain W. T. West, then superintendent. From that position he was promoted to train dispatcher, and later made trainmaster on the Danville division. He was then promoted to the office of assistant superintendent, with headquarters first at Greensboro, and then at Washington.

On the death of Captain West, he became superintendent here.

Mr. Cone married Miss Annie Putney, a daughter of the late Stephen Putney. They were three children: Miss Julia Cone, A. P. Cone, Jr., and Miss Annie Cone.

Arrangements for the funeral will not be made until after the arrival of the body here this morning.

Mr. Cone was one of the best known and most popular railroad men in the city. He took an active interest in the building of the Railroad Young Men's Christian Association home, and only a short time ago obtained from his railroad an appropriation for the work of the association.

Wood the Next Chief.
WASHINGTON, D. C., December 15.—Major-General Leonard Wood, now in command of the Department of the East, will be the next chief of staff of the army. Secretary Dickinson made this announcement to-day. General Wood's successor, General J. Franklin Bell, whose term at the head of the general staff will expire next spring.

ARBuckle ADMITS CUSTOMS FRAUDS

Independent Rivals of Trust Also Guilty of Shortage.

AGREE TO PAY SUM DUE
Government Accepts Offer, But Prosecution Will Not Be Stopped.

NEW YORK, December 15.—Arbuckle Brothers, generally credited with being the largest independent rivals of the American Sugar Refining Company, have acknowledged that from 1898 to 1907 they, too, failed to pay to the government all the money due as customs charges on imported sugar.

In settlement of all civil claims against them the Arbuckles have offered, and the Treasury Department, with the concurrence of the Attorney-General, has accepted, payment of \$855,573, but criminal prosecution of those responsible will in no wise be hampered or conditioned by this acceptance.

The government has now received the following voluntary restitutions and fines from importers of raw sugars: The American Sugar Refining Company (voluntary), \$2,000,000; the American Sugar Refining Company (fine imposed by the court), \$135,000; Arbuckle Brothers (voluntary), \$855,573; total recovered, \$2,830,573.

To-day's announcement of new irregularities in the sugar industry, resulting into quarters never suspected by the public, was made during a recess of the criminal trial of six employees of the American Sugar Refining Company, Messrs. Stimson and Dennison, special counsel for the government, then gave out a statement in part as follows:

"In June last we commenced an investigation as to the weights on which duties were paid on sugar landed on the docks of the sugar refinery of Messrs. Arbuckle Brothers in the port of New York. The members of that firm voluntarily gave us access to their books, and a thorough investigation was made of those books and of the custom-house record.

Offered Restitution.
"As a result a shortage was reported to the members of the firm, and as soon as they had verified the government's figures they voluntarily offered to pay this sum without suit into the treasury of the United States government."

The statement purposely omits any reference to the methods by which the frauds disclosed were effected.

"The matter is now pending before the grand jury," was the only reply Mr. Stimson would vouchsafe to all inquiries.

In the trial of James F. Bondenagel, Thomas Kehoe and four other employees of the American Sugar Refining Company for their alleged shares in similar frauds, both prosecution and defense rested their cases to-day, and summing up will begin to-morrow. The case probably will go to the jury Friday.

IGNORED MAYOR BY TAKING CASE TO COMMITTEE

Rule in Reporting Tax-Collector Not Strictly Observed.

MAYOR AWAITS FINAL VERDICT

Declares That He Would Have Carried Out Charter Provision If Officially Notified First. Removal Now Would Mean That Office Must Close.

Mayor Would Have Complied With Law

Mayor Richardson said yesterday that had he known the full nature of the charges against Tax Collector Frank W. Cunningham before they were presented to the Finance Committee and then to the Council, he would have immediately proceeded, as the charter requires, for the collector's suspension by first giving him an opportunity to show cause why he should not be removed from office for malfeasance.

"A report of the delinquencies should have been first made to the Mayor of the city," said Mayor Richardson.

Instead, the report was made by Special Accountant George S. Crenshaw to the Finance Committee, which reported to the Council that there had been no intentional wrongdoing. The Mayor, therefore, was not officially informed of the irregularities until after the matter had been presented to a Council committee.

CONFLICTING provisions in the city charter leave it an open question as to how a successor would be elected in the event of the removal of the City Collector. It seems certain from examinations made by the Mayor and City Attorney yesterday that such removal cannot be made by the City Council in any case, and that the extent to which the Council's authority will be curtailed by the facts brought out in the investigation by its special committee.

Out of Mayor's Hands.
Mayor Richardson stated yesterday that the Council and its committees had so far taken the matter out of his hands, and that until a report is made to him by the Council he might be regarded as interfering should he take any action. According to his statement it was not until the Finance Committee had had two meetings and had gone over Accountant Crenshaw's report in detail, that he was officially informed, when the committee transmitted to him a copy of its sealed report.

Then the Council began its investigation, which is still pending.

Several instances that have come up recently when alleged malfeasance in office has been reported by heads of city departments, not to the Mayor as the city charter directs, but to the Council committees governing the department. In view of this the Mayor said yesterday that he expects to prepare shortly a circular letter to the heads of all city departments, instructing them in all cases to inform him at once of any suspected irregularity or apparent malfeasance in office, in order that he may act as the charter provides. So much has the committee system grown that it is believed that in many cases city officials and heads of departments are actually required to take any step without the consent of the Council committee which controls the expenditures of that department.

No Provision for Successor.
Mayor Richardson said that even if the removal of the collector were made, it would be an open question as to what would be best for the public interests. While the facts brought out in the inquiry show clear violations of the charter and ordinances, justifying removal of the collector from office, it is yet apparent that he has been re-elected for a term of two years from January 1. That he would be eligible and could qualify seems to be settled by one of the provisions of the charter, where the Treasurer of Henrico county was removed for cause, and was re-elected and qualified.

The charter provides that "all officers appointed by the Council may be removed from office at its pleasure," but the Collector's is an elective, not an appointive, office. Such officers, the charter provides, may be removed by the Mayor for cause, such as misconduct in office or neglect of duty, the removal being made by the Mayor, and removal shall be made without reasonable notice to the officer complained of, and an opportunity to be heard in his defense." The Mayor may be removed from office by the Judge of the Hustings Court.

Must Close the Office.
Some conflict exists as to the charter provisions for the removal of the office of Collector in the event of a removal by any process.

Since there is no deputy who could take charge, the Mayor holds that the office would have to be closed, and all receipts of taxes cease, pending the election of a successor. There would, after which, the hearings (other than to be an election by the Council or a special election by the people, in the case of the death of former City Treasurer Phillips, the office of City Treasurer was closed for thirty days, pending the calling of a special election on